

(iii) That in such response he may be represented or accompanied by a person of his choice, including a representative of the HBA,

(iv) That the LHA will consult the HBA concerning this termination, and

(v) That unless the LHA rescinds or modifies the notice, the termination shall be effective at the end of the 30-day notice period.

(n) *Termination by the homebuyer.* The homebuyer may terminate the Homebuyers Ownership Opportunity Agreement by giving the LHA 30 days notice in writing of this intention to terminate and vacate the home. In the event that the homebuyer vacates the home without notice to the LHA, the Agreement shall be terminated automatically and the LHA may dispose of, in any manner deemed suitable by it, any items of personal property left by the homebuyer in the home.

(o) *Transfer to rental unit.* (1) Inasmuch as the homebuyer was found eligible for admission to the Project on the basis of having the necessary elements of potential for homeownership, continuation of eligibility requires continuation of this potential, subject only to temporary unforeseen changes in circumstances. Accordingly, in the event it should develop that the homebuyer no longer meets one or more of these elements of homeownership potential, the LHA shall investigate the circumstances and provide such counseling and assistance as may be feasible in order to help the family overcome the deficiency as promptly as possible. After a reasonable time, not to exceed 30 days from the date of evaluation of the results of the investigation, the LHA shall make a re-evaluation as to whether the family has regained the potential for homeownership or is likely to do so within a further reasonable time, not to exceed 30 days from the date of the reevaluation. Further extension of time may be granted in exceptional cases, but in any event, a final determination shall be made no later than 90 days from the date of evaluation of the results of the initial investigation. The LHA shall invite the HBA to participate in all investigations and evaluations.

(2) If the final determination of the LHA, after considering the views of the

HBA, is that the homebuyer should be transferred to a suitable dwelling unit in an LHA rental project, the LHA shall give the homebuyer written notice of the LHA determination of the loss of homeownership potential and of the offer of transfer to a rental unit. The notice shall state that the transfer shall occur as soon as a suitable rental unit is available for occupancy, but no earlier than 30 days from the date of the notice, provided that an eligible successor for the homebuyer unit has been selected by the LHA. The notice shall also state that if the homebuyer should refuse to move under such circumstances, the family may be required to vacate the homebuyer unit, without further notice. The notice shall include a statement (i) that the homebuyer may respond to the LHA in writing or in person, within a specified reasonable time, regarding the reason for the determination and offer of transfer, (ii) that in such response he may be represented or accompanied by a person of his choice including a representative of the HBA, and (iii) that the LHA has consulted the HBA concerning this determination and offer of transfer.

(3) When a Homebuyers Ownership Opportunity Agreement is terminated pursuant to this paragraph (o), the amount in the homebuyer's EHPA shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of § 904.110(j).

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2577-0083)

[39 FR 10966, Mar. 22, 1974. Redesignated at 40 FR 15580, Apr. 7, 1975, and at 49 FR 6714, Feb. 23, 1984, and amended at 49 FR 21490, May 21, 1984; 49 FR 26719, June 29, 1984; 54 FR 39710, Sept. 27, 1989; 56 FR 7544, Feb. 22, 1991; 60 FR 14848, Mar. 20, 1995; 60 FR 13626, Mar. 27, 1996]

#### § 904.108 Break-even amount.

(a) *Definition.* The term "break-even amount" as used herein means the minimum average monthly amount required to provide funds for the items listed in the illustration below. A separate break-even amount shall be established for each size and type of dwelling unit, as well as for the Project as a whole. The break-even amount for EHPA and NRMR will vary by size and

type of dwelling unit; similar variations as to other line items may be made if the LHA deems this equitable.

*Illustration.* The following is an illustration of the computation of the break-even amount based upon hypothetical amounts.

(1) Operating Expense (see § 904.109):		
Administration .....	\$8.50	
Homebuyer services .....	2.00	
Project supplied utilities .....	3.00	
Routine maintenance—common property .....	3.00	
Protective services .....	2.00	
General expense .....	6.50	
Nonroutine maintenance—common property (Contribution to operating reserve) .....	2.00	\$27.00
(2) Earned Home Payments Account (see § 904.110) .....		12.00
(3) Nonroutine Maintenance Reserve (see § 904.111) .....		7.50
Break-Even Amount .....		46.50

The break-even amount does not include the monthly allowance for utilities which the homebuyer pays for directly, nor does it include any amount for debt service on the Project notes.

(b) *Excess over break-even.* When the homebuyer's required monthly payment (see § 904.107(j)) exceeds the applicable break-even amount, the excess shall constitute additional Project income and shall be deposited and used in the same manner as other Project income.

(c) *Deficit in monthly payment.* When the homebuyer's required monthly payment is less than the applicable break-even amount, the deficit shall be applied as a reduction of that portion of the monthly payment designated for operating expense (i. e., as a reduction of Project income). In all such cases, the EHPA and the NRMH shall be credited with the amount included in the break-even amount for these accounts.

#### § 904.109 Monthly operating expense.

(a) *Definition and categories of monthly operating expense.* The term "monthly operating expense" means the monthly amount needed for the following purposes:

(1) *Administration.* Administrative salaries, travel, legal expenses, office supplies, postage, telephone and telegraph, etc.;

(2) *Homebuyer services.* LHA expenses in the achievement of social goals, including costs such as salaries, publications, payments to the HBA to assist its operation, contract and other costs;

(3) *Utilities.* Those utilities (such as water), if any, to be furnished by the LHA as part of operating expense;

(4) *Routine maintenance—common property.* For community building, grounds, and other common areas, if any. The amount required for routine maintenance of common property depends upon the type of common property included in the development and the extent of the LHA's responsibility for maintenance (see also § 904.109(c));

(5) *Protective services.* The cost of supplemental protective services paid by the LHA for the protection of persons and property;

(6) *General expense.* Premiums for fire and other insurance, payments in lieu of taxes to the local taxing body, collection losses, payroll taxes, etc.;

(7) *Nonroutine maintenance—common property (Contribution to operating reserve).* Extraordinary maintenance of equipment applicable to the community building and grounds, and unanticipated items for non-dwelling structures (see § 904.112).

(b) *Monthly operating expense rate.* The monthly operating expense rate for each fiscal year shall be established on the basis of the LHA's HUD-approved operating budget for that fiscal year. The operating budget may be revised during the course of the fiscal year in accordance with HUD requirements. If it is subsequently determined that the actual operating expense for a fiscal year was more or less than the amount provided by the monthly operating expense established for that fiscal year, the rate of monthly operating expenses to be established for the next fiscal year may be adjusted to account for the difference (see § 904.112(b)). Such adjustment may result in a change in the required monthly payment, see § 904.107(j)(3).

(c) *Provision for common property maintenance.* During the period the LHA is responsible for the maintenance of common property, the annual operating budget and the monthly operating expense rate shall include the amount required for routine maintenance of all common property in the development, even though a number of the homes may have been acquired by homebuyers. During such period, this amount shall be computed on the basis